

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

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Chief Field Naturalist
(Official title.)

Period *July 2, 1931* to *Oct. 27 1931*

1931
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1931

July 2, Left Washington 3:15 PM
on B&O. Capital Limited for Chicago
and California.

Wet and cool after a week of hot days.
Plenty of rain, Crops good, foliage
lusciant. Elderberry & willow catkins in flower
and orange milkweed & tiger lilies.

Daisy fields white, 1

Winter wheat ripe & half cut,
Corn a foot to 2 feet high

July 3 - Daylight in Ohio Indiana
with big crops, dense vegetation
winter wheat cut, wild roses
& elderberries in blossom.
all the way to Chicago.

Arrived 9 AM wet met
Floddie & Betty

A cool day in Chicago
Left Chicago 9:35 PM on
San Francisco Limited.

July 4, 1931

Daylight in western Iowa
Reached Council Bluffs at
about 10 AM & then west
across Nebraska.

Plenty of rain, big crops.
Winter wheat cut, Corn 4
feet high. Cool and raining.
Good grass at Chryanne where
it got dark.

Too cold for comfort all day.
has been raining, clear and bright.

July 5. Daylight at Gran River,
7 AM at Evanston, Wyo.
10 AM at Ogden.

Clear and dry but cool and pleasant.
In Wyoming there has been a good growth
of vegetation for that country but not much
grass. Sagebrush, greasewood, rabbitbrush
and snakebrush all green and growing,
many flowers and weeds but much of
the country over grazed and badly shaped.
The hills and slopes much eroded
and barren.

Salt Lake Valley dry and barren as
usual except along streams or where
irrigated. Crops good but evidently
a shortage of water and very little snow
in the mountains.

Fallon, Nevada

July 6 - Unpacking and adjusting baggage for trip in high Sierrain forenoon and in P.M. made a trip to rocky ridges 14 miles southeast of Fallon where Indians have marked the old lava rocks with strange primitive pictographs when the lakeshore was 100 feet above its present level, probably many thousands of years ago.

Found many lizards and some bones under cliffs where hawks & owls had nested and bushels of bones lie over the ground. Picked up jaws and skulls of *Microtus*, *Citellus*, *Neotoma*, *Thomomys*, *Perodipus*, *Perognathus*, and many other rodents, skulls or jaws of snakes, lizards, and many other things. One weasel jaw.

July 7. Went again to The
Caves 15 miles SE of Fallon,
and took lights to explore them.
In Grimes Cave, the largest
of all found several Antropus
pallidus and collected a young
of the year. There is considerable
old guano in this cave and many
feet depth of loose earth and guano
mixed. Also a gray soft rock with
fish skeletons between the layers.
The cave runs back a 100 yards
and is 10 to 20 feet high. Has
been lived in for ages and
heavily smoked. Some digging has
been done and some bat guano
hauled away but the cave should be
carefully worked for Indian remains.
A dozen other small caves near by
have been used for living rooms.
They are all old lava stream channels
that have flowed out

July 8.

Went to Lake The Lahontan reservoir and found a few fossils and saw lots of breeding birds or birds breeding in the vicinity, pelicans, cormorants, gulls, Forsters, Cassin and black terns, a buzzard and two redtail hawks.

Laura showed me where they found beaver cuttings below the Lahontan Dam a few years ago and said they had found signs above the reservoir before it was there. They probably go to the head of the Carson River and into California and probably are Caster C. baillyi.

July 9. Getting outfit ready for
Camp.

July 10. Getting ready for camp.

July 11. - Saturday, Drove from
Fallon, Nevada to Toulumne
Meadows, Calif. starting at 6 AM.
and arriving about 4 PM. 210 miles.
Meeting the Quirra Club party
at Soda Springs.

Came to Walker River and
Yerington then by Toiyas Lake
and Mono Lake and over the Tioga Pass,
a wonderful drive.

July 12, Remained in camp over Sunday
and got our outfits shaken down to
trail size. Walked up over ridge
to Lambert House and Dog Lake.

July

July 13 moved camp down
just below Gun Hiller camp
about 7 miles ~~and camped~~
below the first falls but the
water wheels. Camped early
and had time to fish and swim
and get our beds made before
supper. Found unusually good
bear tracks on the aspens and
photographed many. Our big
tree was all clawed up by a big
old bear with dull claws that had
slipped in many places.

July 14, Moved on down the
Tortunne River to Pate Valley
where we camped for two nights
at upper edge of Upper Sonoran
Zone at about 4000 feet.

Found many rattlesnakes from
our snow bench camp down
to Pate Valley. One about halfway
down had a full grown old
male flying squirrel in its
stomach.

Pate Valley is a flat of open land
between high rocky ridges and has been an
old Indian camp ground with numerous
petroglyphs and red paint on the canyon walls
and great numbers of grinding water holes in
the rocks along the base of the cliffs.

A trace of Upper Sonoran on warm
slopes is shown in *Oenothera cuneata*,
Rhamnus crocea, *Arceuthobium*,
Rattlesnakes, lizards, *Sceloporus*, etc.,
Peromyscus, *Spermophilus* & *Citellus beecheyi*.

July 15. Pate Valley all day
exploring nearby and skinning
rattlesnakes & water snakes

Had all the trout we could eat
from the fishermen of the party.

The country is very dry and
many of the flowers are gone too early.

It is primarily a Transition zone
Valley with oaks and yellow pine
the dominant forest trees. No Jeffrey
pine here but much of it higher up.
^{with Quercus vacciniifolia}
Quercus kelloggii, *Chrysolepis* and
wislizenii abundant and some *Abies*
foemina or *concolor*. Lots of
Arctostaphylos viscidula.

July 16, Moved Camp from Pati
Valley at 4500 feet up to Rogers
Creek Meadows at about 8800 feet
in upper edge of Canadian zone,
and a mile or half below Rogers Lake.
~~Came on up to Rogers Lake~~
fishing next day.

July 17, Went up to Rogers
Lake at about 9500 feet, where
there is good fishing and big
trout and many fishermen.
Then with Dr. Ewers up on the
slope of Regulation Peak to upper
limit of Hudsonian a little above
10000 feet and back to camp

July 18, Moved camp over to
Benson Lake by way of Rogers
Lake, about 7 miles, 1000 feet
up and then 2000 feet down and
Camped on creek above the lake
at about 8000 feet in big
timber of red fir.

July 19, Came back with
Laura Mills to a little nameless
lake a mile south and 500 feet above
Rogers Lake where the *Lucastictis*
are breeding abundantly.

Laura found one nest with
small young in a cleft of the
granite wall and we saw a
dozen or more females and
two adult males feeding young
or carrying nest material.
There were some young out.
The nest is about 1000 feet
and the cliff 200 feet above
it where are many nests.

The lake is not on the map
but is a gem of about 1/2 acre
and deep. It should be called
Lucastictis Lake. Is right
where the e comes in Regulation
Peak and the head end of the old
Glacier of Rogers Lake valley.

Rocky finches. Nest at 10000 on north end
of Pettit Peak about 6000 feet above
the south east end of Rogers Lake
and over the ridge ^{to the west} and 100 feet below
Tineosticta Lake. Nest in perpendicular
crack bay way up granite chimney on
N.E. side of little meadow basin where
the water collects for main creek feeding
Rogers Lake. About 200 feet above
meadow & creek on right hand side
of box chimney a little above a man's
head and easily seen.

3 young about 4 days old all on
white added egg.

Nest made of roots and sods and
coarse stuff below, heavy and thick
and lined with softest grass fibers.
Resting on a shelf in a slight crack and
rock walled on three sides. The sun
strikes it at 2:30 P.M. & leaves it
an hour or two later.

Very big snow bank at head
of basin against cliff back
of lake is 50 feet high by 150
wide 10 to 20 feet thick, almost
a little glacier and the summit of one.
There are other snow banks both
sides and below but the rocky finches
come most to this to feed and
drink.

Ruby Finches ²

The nest chimney is just below one tall
hemlock tree and directly opposite a row
of 3 small snowbanks across basin,
on the NE slope of Registration Peak.

July 21 Left Benson Lake Camp at
5:30 AM and reached Matterhorn
Creek about 2:30 PM. only
8 or 9 miles but over a high ridge
10139 feet and down again to
between 8000 and 9000 feet.

No snow banks or Ruby finches
but good Indian game over the
ridges. Then back to Canadian
in Matterhorn with great numbers
of brook trout in the creek.

Most of the fishermen caught
this time of 5 to 7 inch trout very
richly colored and we all had
all we could eat and were
for supper. There were many
left over for breakfast.

Talked on Meadow river in evening

Very easy on easy to walk
trip from Matherhorn Creek over a
1500 foot ridge by Miller Lake to
Virginia Creek Valley at 8600 feet.
Plenty of food for all.

July 23
About 14 miles to Glen Eden
and Toulumne Meadows where
we finish the first two weeks
of the trip.

July 24 & 25,

At Toulumne Meadows getting
ready for the next trip to the south.

July 26, Up Rafferty Creek and over
Toulumne Pass to near Babcock
Lake, about 12 miles easy
trail.

Of the party 80 left and 70 others
joined for the last half of the
trip.

July 27 Down to McClure
Creek and around to the plateau
above Washburn Lake in Merced
Canyon, about 6 miles and
camped at about 9500 feet in
Lodgepole pine timber.

Two nests of *Troglodytes solitarius*.

July 28 Others climbed Flamingo
and McClure Peaks

July 29 Over to Dryll fork of the
Merced about 4 miles and return

July 30. Up McClure Fork of
Merced to meadow under Vedauy
Peak at about 10000 feet and camped
below first lake. Walked up to
lakes and ridges below McClure
glacier to 10800 feet and found
old buck nuts but under last
prostrate *Pinus albiculis* where
Rosy finches, Crows, & crows were common
Cane owls & owls

July 31. Started early, 6 AM, crossed Vogelvang Pass over to Lyell Fork of Tachumne Creek & up it about 9000 feet, not far below Donahue Pass and below Lyell Glacier, Lyell Fork all milky from the Glacier.

Aug. 1. Over Donahue Pass to Garnet Lake, about 15 miles and over three ridges, 1700, 900, and 500 feet high.

The main high pass up in Arctic zone was most spectacular with its views of Lyell and the Glacier on our left and then of Ritter and Banner Peaks with smaller glaciers. Lots of rosy pinches feeding young along trail, water on ice all high up, a few deer and bear tracks, good trout in Rush Creek. Got in 5 PM.

Aug. 2-4-

At Garnet Lake
Rained and hailed on 3^d & very cold.
Moved camp next day.

Aug. 2 - Parties climbed Ritter and
Benches Peaks,

Aug. 5, North & east to
~~Agnew~~ Pass, Gem Lake and over
Gem Pass to Alger Lake where
we camped at 10500 feet under the
last scrubby *Pinus albicaulis*.
was the Lake.

Had a wonderful view from
Agnew Pass.

Saw Lewis Woodpecker for first time
near Rush Creek, eating red elder
berries. Betty caught 18 fine
trout in Rush Creek & we had them
for supper.

Found a big bear skull near Alger
Lake & a drowned weasel.

Aug. 4, over Roop Pass, around
end of Kaip Glacier and over
Parkus Pass to Sava Fork of Indus
River and struck Tioga Road in
Sava Meadow, then by Auto to
Soda Springs.

Kaip Pass is 12400 feet, all
in pure Arctic Alps and far
above the Glacier.

Salix nivalis abundant at places
where trail crosses creek from Kaip
Glacier.

Country all shaped over out of path.

Aug. 7 Got up at 3:45 AM,
and broke camp, some going out
from Tule Lake by Tioga Road
& others by stage, on foot, and by
autos. We drove down to Yosemite
Valley and saw ranger naturalist
Bert Harwell, his assistant Clifford
Presnell and Supt. of park Col.
Thompson. Went over specimens
in Museum and got all sheep records
and other good notes. Saw Calif.
mule deer and valley elk & the bears
and many birds.

It is good to be down where
the weather is warm.

Aug. 8. Drove over to the Wawona
Grove of big trees and then down
to Mariposa and stopped for the
night near Mochisto.

Country very dry and many fires.
Got peaches & figs by roadside.

Aug. 9 Reached Lagunitas at 2 PM
and camped with Dr. C. Hart
Merriam

Aug. 10 - Work on mammal report all
day but did not finish it.

Aug. 11, Went over Mt. Tamapais
and back to Lagunitas.

Aug. 12 Drove down to Mt. Hamilton
which is a game refuge of about 4000
acres with many large deer of the
blacktail group, the very small *O. c.*
scaphiotes -

Aug. 13 Over to Berkeley to see specimens of Ovis C. Sierrae in Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and get locality records for my report. Also visited laboratory of Herbert M. Evans Science Bld. where he is experimenting with vitamins and poisons on rats and dogs and cats.

Aug. 14 - Remained over night in Berkeley, made some calls on old friends in Alameda and Oakland and then back to San Francisco to get tickets validated & baggage checked and left at 7:40 PM for Los Angeles.

Cold and cloudy in morning, clear and still cold in afternoon.

Aug. 14, Left San Francisco at
7:40 PM for Los Angeles

Aug. 15, Arrived Los Angeles 10:30
AM and staid over for the bus
next morning to San Marcos.

Aug. 16 Arrived at San Marcos at
1 PM. On leave and visiting my
brothers at Twin Oaks in
the old Merriam Valley.
Sunday.

Aug. 17 to 27, Working on my farm
at Twin Oaks

Aug 28, To San Diego and return

Aug. 29 To Escondido

Aug. 30 - To Los Angeles and

Took 12:30 train to Grand Canyon
Much rain in Mohave Desert

Aug. 31, Unweel Gravel Canyon
8 A.M. Saw Supt. Tillison
and Park Naturalist McKee and
arranged for trip down Tanner Trail
early in morning.

Arizona has had much rain and
is rich in grass and flowers
and general verdure. Our train
was delayed by washouts near
Kingman and made a little late.

The Canyon is as beautiful
as ever, unchanged but ever
changing. There are more deer
but less tame, lots of squirrels
and birds and small game.

fewer cattle I am told but
still the park is heavily
grazed.

Sept. 1, Started early with
William McKee down Tanner trail
to work bottom of Canyon below
mouth of Little Colorado River.
Took grub and traps and each a
light blanket on our backs
and drove to top of old Tanner
trail near Desert View, then
down down on foot to the
river and camped at night at
old M^cConnis Mine opposite
mouth of Chuar Creek. Set no
traps because it was too dark.

From Transition zone we
passed into Upper Sonoran
with nut pines and junipers down
to top of Red Wall, about halfway
down. Then struck Lower Sonoran
zone below Red wall with no trees
until we reach mesquites and
Catalpa at the bottom along
river.

Aug 2, Shot one little campy
But about 9 AM & got a *Peromyscus*
eremicus in water bucket.
Set traps on both sides of river
and went several miles up Chas
Crk but found no good water.
Some deer and mountain sheep
tracks on both sides of river.
Lots of gray fox and bobcat tracks
on east side of river and also
coyote tracks on west side.
Spilogale and *Bassaris* tracks
on east side.

Plants and birds listed.
Temperature at 3 PM. 110°F in shade,
124 on rock, 144 on bare ground.

Sept. 3 Caught lots of *Peromyscus*
eremicus on both sides of river
and an *Onychomys* on west side.
Caught 2 *Perognathus intermedius*
on east side.

Crossed river in old tin boat and
could row upstream.

Waded half way across on good
sandy bottom and could easily have
swum across.

Good drinking water when sitting
and cooled in covered cañon from
old mine camp.

Temperature 102 at 2:30 P.M.
outside and 75 in mine shaft.

No bats in mine but many
in cracks and caves of the cliffs.
About 3 species of *Myotis*
and many *Pipistrellus hesperus*.

Deer come down to river to
drink on both sides.

mammals in east bend of Grand Canyon

✓ Chup - a few old tracks & sign pathways down & old pieces of skin at camp

✓ Deer, Common on both sides

✓ Cottontails only at top

Onychomys leucogaster, tracks on west side of river

Neotoma, 2 specimens, very scarce now at bottom

Peromyscus eremicus - abundant at bottom both sides

" auripictus - 1 caught on west side.

Perognathus intermedius, common from bottom up to 5000 ft.

Eutamias, one seen at 5000 feet.

Rock squirrels, none seen

Bobcat tracks a few

Gray fox, common, mostly above 5000 feet

Coyotes, tracks on west side of river.

Bassariscus - tracks in sand

Spilogale - tracks and smell

Pipistrellus hesperus, obs. taken, July 14 & 15

Myotis, 3 or 4 species abundant

Sept. 4, Caught 2 more Perognathus intermedius, two Neotoma

and a dozen or more Peromyscus eremicus

Saw fresh bobcat tracks & tracks of great blue heron by river.

Lots of bats but couldn't hunt any with pistol. Flying till 8 AM. in sunlight.

Dug out Perognathus intermedius on side slope 700 feet above river but couldn't catch it. Was down about a foot deep. Temperature of air 102 outside. Inside of barraco near bottom 82. Surface of ground about 124. - 9 AM.

Left camp 7 AM. Left river 8 AM. Reached top near Lipan Point at 6 PM. Carried about 15 lb pack most of way up trail and was pretty tired and used up.

Legs not so lame as when I went down with 30 lb pack on back.

Jack Zooker of Williams, Ariz -
has hunted mountain lions and in the
past 15 years has killed 58 along
the south rim of Grand Canyon.
Is writing a book on the Supai
Indians and their stories of early
days

Sept. 5 at Hotel

Wrote up notes and prepared specimens
Felt too tired up to do much.

Sept. 9 Left Grand Canyon at
17:45 PM for Washington.

Train remained all night at
Williams and started east at
5 AM next morning.

Sept. 10, Reached Lamy, N.M. at
6:05 PM and went up to
Santa Fe for night.

Sept. 11 - Drove to Taos and back
to Santa Fe, then on Bus to Lamy
for 6:07 PM train to Chicago.

Sept. 12, Daylight at Garden City,
Kansas. Thence to Kansas City
pretty dry and crops poor.

Sept. 13 Arrived Chicago
7 AM + left on B+O at
1:45 PM for Washington.

Sept 14 - Arrived Washington
at 8:45 AM and left for
Albany to meet Conservation
Commission at 5 PM.

Sept. 15 - Reached Albany, N.Y.
at 7 AM and went to Traveler
Hotel. Then to new capital
office building and saw Dr. Ladd
and found the meeting was
scheduled for 10 AM.

Commissioner Morganti
and Dr. Ladd conducted the
meeting of the committee,
composed of Mr. Benthley, chairman,
Clarence Fisher, Greeley,
Bill Adams, and other
members of the staff & legislators!

Dr. Arthur Allen, Gardner
Bump and Henry Teal were
there and the foresters and
several others as experts
for advice or assistance.

The object of the meeting was
to adopt a policy of game
management and to discuss
the report I gave them last
spring on the State game
refuges. This report was
practically adopted as a
policy without a dissenting
vote and with many
complimentary remarks.

The afternoon was given
up to general problems
relative to game management
and propagation and ~~the~~
rehabilitation of ~~wood~~
etc. Bears were voted
protection as game mammals.

Sceloporus, *Wahlbergii* Plateau, com. at
about 8000 on hot slope
Common in Pat Valley

Crotalus elegans
Rattlesnakes first seen in
the Yukon in the Valley below Glen
Allen at about 8000 feet in
Transition zone of Chukotka
Pat Valley of 4500 feet and up
to about 8000 on hot slope below Reger
Crack meadows. Common in the Valley
Killing women.
Flying squirrel, *Grandis* & some found in
stomachs.

Sept 16, Staid all night
off observing with Sylvan
Merriman of U.S. Bureau
at 9:45 P.M.

1931

Oct. 18 Started for Detroit, Mich.
to attend annual meeting of A.M.

Oct. 19 Arrived Detroit, went
to Book Cadillac Hotel where
most of meetings were held.
Out to Zoo in Morawer.

Oct. 20, Meetings all day at Hotel.
Out to Zoo

Oct. 21, To Ann Arbor by
bus and held meetings in
University Museum.
Return to Detroit 5 PM
Banquet in evening.

Oct. 23, Meetings in forenoon.
Most of party went to Jack
Winers Place in P.M.
I started home 5 P.M.
Mrs. Bailey went to Sycamore Falls.

Epineurus lucens?
A lot of this seen flying in
Matheson Canyon at 8400 feet in morning
of July 21. Others at Redwood Lake
of Antelope Meadows?

Myiarchus cinerascens
About a dozen seen flying in
Matheson Canyon at 8400 feet in
evening of July 21.
Two at Redwood Creek Camp

Geophagus
Males seen found in medium thickets
and Pate Valley & Wadsworth Camp -
Males infrequently only activity.

Son + Lytle - a little above average
Tadman + Mather

Sooty Terns
One caught in Matthews Canyon
July 22. - but mostly common.
One in Virginia Canyon

Woods
Pears on black hawthorn seen at many
camps from Fort Monroe & Pot-
tsville, Ky. to Lake, Penna. Lake,
West. Washington, Oregon & Virginia, Calif.
These pears made up mostly of green
vegetation, but not lot of both at
any one of my green Woodcock, but
not pine needles, that is in
drooping weathers since and further.
Looking green and old and old, some
leaves all off,

Taxidea

Spots of tracks seen in

Fraser's Meadows, Rogers Creek Meadows,

Mathews Meadows. No seen in

Thompson Meadows. Tracks seen in

Big Fork Thompson, at Thompson and

dale, Rogers dale, Parker Pass

Rogers seen along way at Thompson

Thompson Island dale and in Parker Pass

Mutilla originaria

Nests seen in Thompson Meadows

and of Rogers Creek Camp & Thompson

Island dale in Rogers dale, about road.

Tritia

Skull for - Rogers dale, in Thompson Meadows, very small at dale.

Mutilla

Sign taken by Glover on rocks at 9500

feet all coming from below & south, July 31,

Several caught near Whitney

near dale

~~Barren~~ -
 A few mammals of up at Green
 Point. Green photographs ordered at
 Valley Studio.

July 7
 7 of 10 + 100000 young
 made, on July 23 south of Virginia Creek
 Camp made of alkali Creek, on north part of
 Concho Creek and near lower fork in
 Ketchikan, Alaska
 Quaternary in Mt. Concho Valley.
 1 creek on top of pass.
 dry

July 8
 Found nesting in Northern Mountains
 both valley + Rogers Creek and holes
 over along lake above up to 10000
 feet. Not numerous but very common.
 Tracks everywhere. Common in Alaska
 Lake Valley. One seen on King George
 of 12000 feet. Large old grass.
 Big bank in Western mountain.

Woepon
 A quail described by one of the party
 in Lake Valley. Found in the same valley
 of birds.

Valley
 Two seen in Western Meadows
 in pursuit of Jack rabbit.
 Other seen and taken
 Stopping of women has caused the Kays
 Road at 12400 feet

Cyphodactylus
 A good colony about Pat Valley
 on trail to Rogers Creek about 7500
 feet up on July 16. Cutting out
 shagging hay. Colonies near
 Mearns Creek and on both sides of
 Mearns Valley about 7500.

Thomomys
 Abundant in all meadows of
 all altitudes in Pat Valley to
 about timberline - south of granitic

Western water - Common in Tule, Meadows,
Virginia Canyon, ~~Western~~ M. - Clear Creek
Grand Fork

Western water
Numerous in Northern Valley
and occurs in all Clear Creek
meadows, Tule, Meadows or Northern
Lake Canyon.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
Com. in Tachinae Meadows and at
Western Lake Camp. Young 7 taken.

Peromyscus m. gambeli
Found in camp of Benson Lake

Neotoma lepida
Marked on the rocks abundant in Pol
Valley and along Tachinae River in Arizona
Zone.

Tringa frontalis Linn.

Several seen in Foulness Marshes,
 Croydon, near Charing Cross. Signs in
 water & on shore bushes.

Common in Foulness, Croydon Valley & near
 the Foulness and Foulness Ponds.

Actitis

Common in the Foulness area of
 Foulness Lake. Two found living in
 a grassy field at Foulness Lake of
 only one left
 on Foulness & 1300 ft
 on Foulness range in Foulness Marsh
 in Foulness Valley.

Actitis

Only del. quaternary seen, several
 years old of Foulness and Foulness
 Lake. Several & all along. Foulness
 on the Foulness Marshes. Foulness
 on Foulness Marshes.

Estancia alpina,
 In Volcán Madero of A. Lopez
 Lake, lower of valley, at
 up to 10,000 feet + 11,000, and at
 12,000 feet on glacier on Banner Peak.

Estancia andina - a few on Pico de

Estancia Intermedia,
 a few on Pico de

Estancia Potosí. Potosí Valley and Madero

Colaptes auratus
 Very common in our part of the
 Rio Grande (and Camp and a few others
 reported). Seals at every
 place common in Potosí Valley
 and the Madero group.

Citellus bellus, first seen about 1890
Take on the large road near
edge of National Park, and in
over to Yellowstone Park, and
in Rogers Creek Canyon in Canadian
zone of Hudsonian.
Our first in Yellowstone about
below Rogers Creek westward July 15
found all over high mountains.
to Yellowstone Park and Teton Park.
in Canadian and Hudsonian zone.
found in Parker Pass and a few in
mountains about Alpha Lake and on east
slope. Mostly young or not full grown.
Seen up to Aug. 6.

Gracilinanus vici

Thado picked up an egg, 2 days, 2 days.
 Parnassus Peak, Northampton, Bannock.
 McQuinn, (12000 ft) (12000 ft)
 we have seen with good big horns of
 some both not very different in shape
 Museum.
 Skulls found on Parnassus Peak and on White Mountain
 with Cornudas Peak.
 The first list sheep counts is about 23
 miles south of Parnassus Peak.

Seigneur's house, Not on deer
 from Parnassus Mountain to Parnassus
 and only one or two deer seen in valley & to have died
 average 3 years ago.

Seigneur's house in the valley

A few deer of species on the way
 down of Parnassus valley and on the return trip
 to Parnassus Lake. No deer seen on the way
 down. A few each day. More in valley
 than in Parnassus valley above Parnassus
 above of Parnassus Lake.

Gracilinanus vici

A few gray deer seen in Parnassus
 valley up the slope above & down
 in Parnassus valley & on lower slopes

Make deer - Corn in *Proterum*
 Meadows at all down to
 Valley and back up to *Proterum*
 and slope of *Proterum*
 at edge of *Proterum*
 Many tracks of also deer. No
 signs of over grazing nor could they be
 with the trees and many
 Corn in *Proterum*
 Canyon, *Proterum*
 Robert Lake, *Proterum*
 McCloud Fork and all the way.
 On the bank of 10800 feet with last
Proterum *Proterum* below McCloud
 Glacier. Many deer and spotted
 at 9000 to 10000 feet.
 All *Proterum* *Proterum* but *Proterum*
 has plate of *Proterum* *Proterum*
 No signs of *Proterum* *Proterum*.
 Eating apples in Valley.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WASHINGTON,
 OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Bureau of Biological Survey.

Charles in *Proterum*
 Washington, D. C.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE
 TO AVOID PAYMENT OF
 POSTAGE, \$200.

For C. A. M.

Stom - Went down Colorado

in fact after lunch
stayed by myself at a little

by Indian. Both found direct
+ 700 ft. above the road

Stom went with a local hunter for trees
after his return from the same range

and found a few Indian head stones
killed by a quagga + the quagga was dead

found him with a quagga skull
so I kept on the road in the valley
on 21.11.1911

